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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Arab alliance urges toppling Sadat

June 23 (R) — A hard-line Arab alliance today called for the overthrow of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and for support of Libya in any conflict with Egypt. The five-nation "Solidarity and Confrontation Front" reaffirmed its stance after an emergency meeting in Tripoli, called to mounting tension between Egypt and Libya. The conference was attended by the foreign ministers of Libya, Syria, and South Yemen, and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) political department. In a statement by the official Libyan News Agency (JANA), the alliance said Sadat had become a threat to the Arab world. It called for the "brotherly people of Egypt and its gallant army to put an end to his regime." Libya has accused Egypt of making a declaration by pushing up troops to their desert border last week, proclaiming a state of emergency in the area. The Arab alliance said today the Egyptian troop movements were a prelude to a planned aggressive plan against the Libyan people.

Iraq reports 'several' clashes with Iran

BAGHDAD, June 23 (R) — Iraqi forces last week repulsed several attacks by Iranian troops on border posts in the Misan and Dhi Qar provinces, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said today. It quoted an interior ministry spokesman as saying the attacks took place on June 18, 20 and 21 and resulted in the Iraqis suffering a number of casualties. The spokesman also said Iraqi forces arrested a number of Iranian troops. "There were no losses among our own forces who enjoy a high morale," he added. According to the spokesman, an Iranian military aircraft violated Iraqi airspace two days ago, "but turned away after being intercepted by our forces." He said the same day, a number of Iranian military vehicles penetrated Iraqi territory in the Misan area "but were forced to retreat." The same happened to four Iranian tanks which tried to advance towards an Iraqi border on Wednesday, he added. There have been frequent border clashes lately, reflecting the deteriorating relations between the two countries.

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Mayor Karim Khalaf embraces his wife, Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a, after arriving Monday at the King Hussein Centre here, where Mr. Shak'a has been receiving treatment since June 5. Mr. Khalaf is seen from the Ramallah government.

Jordan no closer to joining Camp David -- Hussein

Special to the Jordan Times

WASHINGTON, June 23 — His Majesty King Hussein, speaking at the end of his visit to the United States last week, has said that "Jordan is not closer to joining the Camp David peace talks" and has reiterated the need "to establish a kind of momentum" towards a resolution of the Middle East problem "with the participation of all concerned and all involved in the area."

Appearing on the NBC-TV programme "Meet the Press", broadcast nationwide on Sunday, the King said his talks with President Carter had been "very constructive" and that "the general feeling is one of looking beyond this point in time."

"Regardless of any developments that have occurred in the recent past, a comprehensive peace, a just peace, a lasting peace has not yet been achieved in the Middle East," King Hussein said.

He added: "I believe that the search for peace is still on. And I believe that we have contributed our utmost within that area over many years. The whole Arab World, as it met at the summit in Baghdad (in November 1978), indicated once again a genuine desire for the establishment of peace—a durable peace, a lasting peace in the area, one that future generations could accept and defend and live with."

The Egyptian-Israeli negotiations had not really had much bearing on the problem of Palestine, the King said. "The problem, unfortunately, is still very much there. It is there in the occupied West Bank. It is there in Jerusalem. It is there in the suffering of the Palestinian people which continues. It is there in the occupation of Arab territories."

Girl's death sparks West Bank violence Israeli troops injure five Birzeit students

BETHLEHEM, June 23 (Agencies) — Israeli gunfire wounded at least five Palestinians today as new violence in the occupied West Bank followed the death of a young Arab woman shot by Israeli police.

Miss Taghrid Butmeh, a 19-year-old student, fell wounded last Thursday when border police opened fire as she was walking to her studies at Bethlehem University. Israeli authorities claimed at the time that the shots were accidental and that Miss Butmeh's wounds were not serious.

Her death in hospital today sent a new wave of anger round the West Bank. At Birzeit University, near Ramallah, students left their studies and blocked off a road leading to a nearby Jewish settlement.

Settlers who approached were driven back. An Israeli army patrol arrived and ordered the students to disperse. A spokesman for the military government claimed that the troops first fired in the air and then, when the demonstrators refused to leave, the troops fired on the ground.

The spokesman said two girls and three male students were injured, four by flying fragments of road paving and one by a ricocheting bullet.

An official at Ramallah Hospital said four students were slightly wounded, but one boy had his right arm shattered by a bullet, and was undergoing surgery.

The riotous explanation also was given by Israeli authorities after the wounding of Miss Butmeh last week. A spokesman said a flying fragment of masonry had creased the back of her neck and that she would be discharged over the weekend.

After the announcement of her death, Israeli Radio said she died of wounds in the spine. A spokesman at Hadassah Hospital in occupied Jerusalem at first refused to confirm or deny the report, referring queries to the Israeli occupation authorities.

Later the spokesman claimed Miss Butmeh had been hit in the neck by a fragment of stone and that a lump later developed in her throat. Her condition deteriorated as the swelling affected her breathing, the spokesman claimed. Doctors transferred Miss Butmeh to the intensive care unit where she died.

At Bethlehem University, where Miss Butmeh was a highly popular figure, the story was received with scepticism. A student who was walking with Miss Butmeh when she was hit, 18-year-old Mohammad Abu Harithieh, told Reuters they had just got off the bus when seven or eight shots rang out. "Taghrid fell and a soldier cried out 'it was an accident, it was an accident' but he was laughing," Mohammad said.

Miss Butmeh, eldest of seven children and daughter of a mathematics teacher, was the member of the student body responsible for Palestinian folklore.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said the policeman fired deliberately and hit the woman in three places in the back and skull.

A curfew was clamped on Bethlehem today and several suspects were arrested for questioning, military sources said.

The president of Bethlehem University, Father Joseph, said: "She was not a trouble-maker. Violence just leads to violence, accident or otherwise."

The body of Miss Butmeh was buried during the afternoon at her home village of Battir, near here, where Israeli troops clamped tight security. Students from Bethlehem University were turned back at roadblocks when they tried to walk to the funeral.

Shops in Bethlehem closed in mourning and students walked in procession to Miss Butmeh's funeral carrying Palestinian banners with slogans like "victory will be ours."

Two students, their faces masked by Arab headscarves, carried the black, white, green and red Palestinian flag.

One Arab girl who refused to give her name said: "It makes me laugh when I hear Americans say that the Russians are shooting schoolgirls in Afghanistan. I wonder what Carter thinks about this."

Israeli official accounts of the shooting that killed Miss Butmeh varied. A spokesman in Tel Aviv said the shots were from a heavy calibre Mag machinegun and that such a bullet would kill instantly anyone it hit. A spokesman for the West Bank military government in Ramallah said three shots were fired and that one of them hit Miss Butmeh.

Meanwhile, Palestinian commandos planted two bombs in Israel today, and wounded three Israelis, one seriously, police spokesman said.

A bomb hidden in a white plastic bag in a Tel Aviv grocery store exploded during the early morning shopping hours. The store owner and two customers were wounded, a spokesman said.

Police and security forces immediately mounted a search for the attackers and arrested a number of Arab suspects.

In occupied Jerusalem, a small charge went off at a bus stop in the early morning. No passengers were at the stop, but the blast caused a burst in a sewerage line.

Police figures released yesterday showed 115 commandos attempts in Israel since January, 20 of which resulted in casualties.

On Saturday, a soldier was shot in the eye in Bethlehem and a Jewish settler was severely beaten by Arab assailants in occupied Jerusalem. On Friday swimmers found a thermos bottle packed with explosives on a Haifa beach.

Yesterday, an Israeli civilian was slightly wounded when a bomb went off under his car in occupied Gaza town, a military spokesman said. Several Arabs were detained for interrogation, the spokesman said.

Moscow starts partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan

June 23 (R) — Soviet troops today said one division troops and 108 tanks Kabul for home withdrawal program was the first official in Moscow of the scale reduction.

And leaving the door open for fresh military aid to Kabul if judged necessary he added: "We will further help Afghanistan build a new life and preserve the gains of the April revolution."

In Venice, President Carter said today he believed that fewer than 8,500 Soviet troops had been withdrawn from Afghanistan. He told a press conference that he had been pulled back into a Soviet area close to the Afghan border and could be rushed back if the remaining Soviet forces suffered reverses.

Mr. Carter estimated that there had been 85,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan and between 30,000 and 35,000 on the Soviet-Afghan border before the Soviet announcement of a withdrawal.

News of the Soviet move, which Mr. Carter said he could not yet fully interpret, was passed by President Brezhnev to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on Friday.

President Giscard d'Estaing discussed Mr. Brezhnev's message when he conferred with President Carter and the leaders of five other non-communist industrialised countries at the Venice economic summit. But Mr. Carter told reporters today that he was aware of the Soviet decision before President Giscard brought it up at the summit.

President Giscard d'Estaing, on the other hand, called the partial pull-out a positive move which could lead to further withdrawals. "Contrary to what has been published in the press, this withdrawal comes at a moment in which there has been no preceding reinforcement of Soviet forces in Afghanistan," the French president told a press conference.

The seven leaders issued a declaration condemning the Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan and calling for complete withdrawal of Soviet troops. "It is incompatible with the will of the Afghan people for national independence, as demonstrated by their courageous resistance," they said.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt goes to Moscow on June 30 to discuss the Afghan crisis and express western concern at the threat to east-west relations which it poses.

President Carter reiterated that the United States would continue to embargo most shipments of grain and exports of high technology to the Soviet Union until all Soviet troops had left Afghanistan.

Israeli soldiers charged with plotting to blow up Muslim, Christian sites

TEL AVIV, June 23 (Agencies) — Two Israeli soldiers have been charged with plotting to blow up mosques and Christian missionary institutions in Israel and occupied Arab territories, military sources said today.

The two, warrant officer Moshe Ben Arye and private Moshe Leibowitz, were charged in a military court yesterday with stealing explosives from a military camp and storing it on the roof of a religious seminary in occupied Jerusalem a few hundred metres from Al Aqsa Mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine.

After a 43-day investigation, the spokesman said the pair were charged with intent to blow up public buildings and will be tried in a military court. No trial date has been set.

Discovery of the stolen arms aroused speculation that the weapons were destined for groups of Jewish extremists, operating underground in the occupied West Bank. But the army spokesman claimed there was no indication that the two soldiers were operating within a larger group. "Perhaps it will come out in the trial," he said.

In May, former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman slapped an administrative detention order on American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane, the founder of the militant Jewish Defence League. State Attorney Gabriel Bach said Rabbi Kahane had been planning attacks against Arabs in the wake of an ambush on May 2 in Hebron which left six Jewish settlers dead.

Foreign press reports said at the time that Mr. Kahane's organisation had planned to blow up Al Aqsa, but the Rabbi denied the charge.

The arms found on the roof of Yeshivat Hakotel (seminary of the Wall) included explosives, grenades and fuses.

The spokesman said they were stolen from an army base where Mr. Ben Arye was stationed.

Regional Briefs

UT, June 23 (R) — Israeli troops have established two new bases in southern Lebanon and reinforced another, United States sources said today. They said the deployments were in a enclave controlled by right-wing Lebanese militiamen Israeli support. One Israeli unit set up barbed wire and mines yesterday at Rajar, opposite the Israeli border town of Sidon. The sources said 30 Israeli troops set up a position in the village of Adaiseh, and that a permanent Israeli artillery unit in the nearby town of Marjayoun was reinforced. In a to the U.N. Security Council this month, U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim accused the Israeli-backed militias of attacking U.S. peacekeeping troops in the area. Local residents said that two houses were destroyed in the village of Kallat last night during an artillery duel between rightist and leftist Lebanese forces.

RAIN, June 23 (R) — Bahrain's minister of labour and affairs, Sheikh Isa Bin Mohammad Al Khalifa, has resigned for private reasons, chief government spokesman Jawwad Salem said today. Sheikh Isa, a member of the ruling family, was appointed to the cabinet post in 1974 after serving as minister of Islamic affairs for three years. A law graduate from University, Sheikh Isa also served as a judge.

AR, June 23 (R) — Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor left Dakar today for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia and Djibouti to seek financial aid for a multi-million dollar development scheme of the Senegal river valley, officials said. Mr. Senghor is seeking additional loans to those already granted by the countries for the scheme which provides for several large irrigation projects in the drought-stricken Sahel region. Work has been under way on construction of an irrigation dam in the town of Saint Louis du Senegal, and also in neighbouring The Shole project, worth almost a billion dollars, is being financed by western governments, Arab countries and European aid organisations.

NE, June 23 (R) — Saudi Arabia's defence minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, today began a three-day official visit to Switzerland. Prince Sultan, who is also aviation minister, is to spend a day with Switzerland's air force and hold talks with Swiss officials in Berne, he said.

BHDAD, June 23 (R) — Niger President Seyni Kountché held a meeting here today with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to develop cooperation between the two countries. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said discussions covered ways of strengthening cooperation among non-aligned countries in "confronting the struggle against imperialism." Meanwhile, Iraqi teams held separate discussions on the development of economic and technical cooperation. The possibility of Iraq taking part in the implementation of Niger's five-year development plan was also raised at the meeting, INA said. It added that talks from both countries have decided to hold further talks the aim of concluding an economic and technical cooperation agreement. President Kountché arrived here yesterday on the legat a four-nation Gulf tour designed to secure economic aid from his West African country.

Non-communist industrialised countries approve economic strategy in 1980s

VENICE, June 23 (R) — The United States and its six main industrial allies today resolved to make huge savings in their oil consumption over the next decade and said a solution to the energy crisis was the key to future prosperity.

The leading non-communist industrial nations said they would make "a coordinated, vigorous effort" to save the equivalent of 15 to 20 million barrels of oil a day by developing alternative energy sources. Officials said present oil consumption among the seven was between 32 and 33 million barrels a day.

President Carter and the leaders of France, West Germany, Britain, Italy, Canada and Japan committed their countries to doubling coal production by early 1990 and to increased use of nuclear power.

U.S. officials said their country intended to step up coal production from 800 million tonnes a year at present to 1.2 billion tonnes over the decade.

To reduce dependence on ever scarcer oil supplies, the seven leaders agreed at their annual economic summit to reduce the share of oil in total energy demand from 53 per cent now to about 40 per cent in 10 years time.

The seven leaders said their immediate top priority was the reduction of inflation, adding that "determined fiscal and monetary restraint is required to break inflationary expectations."

The communique summarising the conclusions of the two-day summit said: "We must retain effective international coordination to carry out this policy of restraint, but guard against the threat of growing unemployment and also to avoid a world-wide recession."

Francesco Cossiga of Italy and Pierre Trudeau of Canada as well as Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita.

The seven leaders emphasised their concern about the financial plight of developing countries following the latest round of oil price increases.

They shelved the idea of a world economic summit, including oil producing and developing countries, for further consideration, senior conference officials said.

The officials said the leaders were extremely sympathetic to the proposal put forward by an international commission headed by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The communique called on OPEC and other industrialised countries to increase their direct financial help to developing countries.

In its introduction, the communique referred to successive rises in the price of oil, saying these have produced the reality of even higher inflation and the imminent threat of severe recession and unemployment in the industrialised countries.

The seven leaders said they were convinced their comprehensive energy strategy could reduce demand for energy, particularly oil, without hampering economic growth.

They declared: "We must break the existing link between economic growth and consumption of oil, and we mean to do so in this decade."

Specifically, they resolved to conserve oil by: —Banning new oil-fired generation plants, save in exceptional circumstances. —Increasing financial incentives to accelerate the substitution of oil in industry. —Promoting oil-saving investment in residential and commercial building. —Encouragement of the introduction of increasingly fuel

efficient vehicles. —Increased exploration and development of hydrocarbon resources.

The summit leaders said they were deeply concerned about the impact of oil price increases on the developing countries. "The increase in oil prices in the last two years has more than doubled the oil bill of these countries, which now amounts to over \$50 billion."

"This will drive them into over increasing indebtedness and put at risk the whole basis of their economic growth and social progress, unless something can be done to help them."

The big non-communist industrial nations said they adopted a positive approach to the prospect of global negotiations at the United Nations for a new international development strategy.

They strongly supported the general capital increase of the World Bank, increases in the funding of the regional development banks and the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank subsidiary which specialises in lending to developing countries on specially favourable terms.

The seven welcomed the report of the commission on promoting cooperation between the industrialised countries of the north and developing nations of the south headed by Mr. Brandt. "We shall carefully consider its recommendations," the statement said.

It said they could not alone carry the responsibility of helping the developing countries and said oil exporting countries and communist nations should share the burden.

As at every one of the previous five summit, the leaders proclaimed their opposition to trade protectionism. "We are resolved further to strengthen the open world trading system. We will resist pressure for protectionist actions, which can be self-defeating and aggravate inflation."

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The search goes on

IN HIS interview on American network television on Sunday, His Majesty King Hussein drove home the point that Israel is creating fresh obstacles to peace "with every passing day."

Israel's moves towards annexation of the occupied West Bank, its settlement policies, its diversion of the water and other natural resources of the West Bank—all these were cited by the King as examples of the type of practices which are encouraging turbulence and instability in this region, which, as the King said, could all too easily spread to infect the whole world.

The King's warnings about these practices, broadcast to an American public that still remains ill-informed about them, were more than timely. They could prove to be sadly prophetic, for there is certainly no let-up in Israel's incitement of the occupied territories to an increasingly alarming fever pitch.

In the wake of the maiming of two West Bank mayors and the narrow escape of a third in car-bomb assassination attempts, the Israeli occupation forces have proceeded daily with ever more menacing provocations against the inhabitants of the territories. The latest victim is the young Bethlehem woman who was "accidentally" shot, fatally, by an Israeli patrol while she was innocently walking to school with friends. With strict curfews and other forms of heightened military repression already in effect throughout the West Bank, tensions are understandably on the rise.

Now, along comes Mr. Begin with his disclosure of plans to move his offices to a new government complex being built by the Israelis on Mount Scopus in Arab East Jerusalem. All but a handful of minor-league countries have persistently refused to recognise Israel's attempts to establish "united" Jerusalem as the "capital of Israel." Mr. Begin's move to the Arab eastern sector will effectively isolate his regime from all contact with the world community—probably the precise effect he hopes to achieve. From his outpost on the far eastern side of the occupied city, flanked by the concrete towers with which he is attempting to impose a stranglehold on the city, Begin intends to take on the world.

From his auspicious electronic platform in the United States, King Hussein has warned of the consequences of this. He has contrasted Israel's policies of violence and provocations with the Arab hopes and prayers for peace. The receptiveness of the American government and people to the message so wisely and simply and competently put before them by the King will, to a large extent, determine where things go from here. But, as far as Jordan and the Arab World are concerned, as the King pointed out, the search for peace goes on.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AT RABAT: His Majesty King Hussein seized the opportunity of his visit to the U.S. to deepen the understanding of American citizens of the facts of the Middle East situation. The King realised the extent to which the U.S. citizens have been misled and besieged with distortions of the Zionist viewpoint without being given the opportunity to get acquainted with any other point of view.

The King's explanation of the Jordanian and Arab stand during his appearance on Meet the Press on Sunday clarified the basic facts of the Arab-Zionist conflict. The following conclusion emerged:

--that Jordan despite all efforts to distort its position will not join the Camp David process.

--that events and developments at the regional and international levels have surprised Camp David so that thinking about the next stage has become the genuine mission of every party willing to achieve a just and comprehensive peace.

--the issue of legitimate Palestinian rights, foremost among which is the right of the Palestinian people to determine their own future, is the first step towards attaining the desired peace.

--Zionist intransigence and the enemy's practices which violate international laws in the occupied territories, especially Israel's settlement policy, are a major obstacle to peace.

AT DUSTOUR: The reasons behind the economic crisis in Israel are no secret to anyone. The dreams of empire and expansion have made the executors of Israeli policy spend excessively on armament and on building a huge aggressive military machine, transforming Israeli society into a military barracks occupied by armed gangsters.

The imperialist aspirations of Begin's government give Israel a bigger size than it has in reality and force it to channel all available income to attain the dreams of expansion and domination.

The continuous economic deterioration in Israel, in the light of its imperialist ambitions and expansionist dreams, may cause the Likud government -- which is struggling to stay in power -- to explode the situation in the region so as to find a way out of its economic predicament and to create a new situation which has long been planned by the Zionist extremists.

EEC gives food to Palestinian refugees

VIENNA, June 23 (JT) -- The European Economic Community (EEC) has agreed to provide more than 81,000 tonnes of food-tuffs for Palestine refugees over a two-year period.

Under a convention signed in Vienna, the Community will supply the food to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and transport it to the Middle East. The food will be distributed to Palestine refugees under UNRWA's relief and supplementary feeding programmes.

The EEC will also pay UNRWA \$35 a tonne of food for the basic rations to cover the costs of inland transportation and distribution. As a further contribution to the costs of operating the supplementary feeding programme and for the purchase of additional foodstuffs, the Community is giving UNRWA \$3.6 million in 1980.

The EEC's total contribution to UNRWA for 1980 amounts to more than \$26 million in cash and food. In addition, individual members of the EEC are contributing more than \$25 million in cash and food in 1980. UNRWA's 1980 budget is \$207 million.

For each of the years 1979 and 1980, the EEC will provide 27,593 tonnes of wheat flour, 3,735 tonnes of butter oil (3,200

in 1979) 650 tonnes of skimmed milk powder (1980 only), and 6,000 tonnes of sugar for the basic ration programme. For the supplementary feeding programme it will provide 2,150 tonnes of wheat flour, 152 tonnes of rice, 900 tonnes of skimmed milk powder (700 in 1979), 86 tonnes of sugar and 165 tonnes of butter oil (1980 only).

About 830,000 Palestine refugees are eligible for basic rations. The supplementary feeding programme benefits all children under age eight, and older refugees who have a medical recommendation.

NCC meets

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- The National Consultative Council met today under its Speaker, Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh. The Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, and other ministers attended.

The council heard the reply of the minister of education on a proposal made by Mrs. Widad Bukos for cooperation between the council's Education Committee and the ministry.

The council referred to the government the proposal submitted by Mr. Mufleh Al Lawzi to the effect that municipal and rural

North Yemen's health minister delivers message for King

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- The North Yemeni Health Minister, Mr. Ahmad Abdul Malik Al Asbahi, left Amman this afternoon at the end of a three-day visit during which he met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and delivered a message for His Majesty King Hussein from North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

Mr. Asbahi delivered the letter, which dealt with bilateral relations and the Middle East situation, to Prince Hassan at noon today at the Royal Hashemite Court. The Minister of Health, Dr. Zuhair Malhas, attended the meeting.

Khalaf arrives here; to fly to U.S. for treatment

AMMAN, June 23 (Agencies) -- Mayor Karim Khalaf of Ramallah, who lost his foot in an Israeli terrorist bomb attack earlier this month, arrived in Amman this morning for treatment at the King Hussein Medical Centre here. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, visited the mayor this afternoon at the army-run hospital.

The Regent also paid a visit to the Mayor of Nablus, Mr. Bassam Al Shak'a, who lost both legs during a similar attack the same day and who is also being treated at the medical centre.

Several hundred people gathered outside the Ramallah hospital to see Mr. Khalaf leave. Members of his family accom-

panied him to the King Hussein Bridge, where a helicopter met him and transferred him to hospital.

As he left Ramallah, the mayor told reporters that he would stay only a short while in Amman before leaving for the U.S. Dr. Tariq Khalaf, his brother, said that the mayor may leave Amman for Houston within a week.

"His physicians and myself have been talking about his going to the United States for treatment and he agreed," the Houston-based doctor said in a telephone interview.

The brother, who is an internist at Houston's Northwest Medical Centre, said he would enlist specialists in Houston for plastic

surgery, tendon transfer, the fitting of an artificial limb.

"President Jimmy Carter's administration offered aid to both mayors, but initially accepted the offer only after Khalaf said he did not want American aid on his brother's decision to go to the U.S. for treatment."

He described his condition as excellent. "He is well for his injury," he said. Mr. Khalaf received permission to visit the military authorities, on his brother's decision to go to the U.S. for treatment.

A West Bank militia man was quoted as saying: "Khalaf is officially making political progress when abroad." He added: "He is not standing now, but he decides to return to the West Bank."

The mayor told reporters that "within a week he will be in America and a few months to come to the West Bank and serve the people."

"I would like to thank the United States," he added, "to talk about a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

Hassan presents diplomas to leadership course grads

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today presented diplomas to the 38 graduates of a training course in local leadership at the community centre here.

Addressing the graduates, Prince Hassan called for sensitivity to the real problems of society and serious and effective work to solve them. He spoke of the

need for comprehensive social and economic surveys in the Jordanian countryside and for open dialogue between government officials and citizens in those areas, and also emphasised the need to educate women so they may take part in meeting the needs of local society.

The training course was organised at the 'Allan Community Centre under the Ministry of Social Development.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in cooperation with other concerned ministries and organisations, has completed the final preparations for the meeting of Arab foreign and finance ministers scheduled to be held in Amman on July 6. The ministry has received from most Arab League member states the names of their delegations to the meeting. The ministries of foreign affairs, finance, industry and commerce and other specialised departments have completed studies of all the official documents distributed by the Arab League General Secretariat to the member states.

BERN, June 23 (JNA) -- Mr. Abdullah Salah yesterday submitted his credentials to the President of the Swiss Confederation as Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland. The president asked Ambassador Salah to convey his regards and greetings to His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian people.

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- The members of the Jordanian-West Jordan joint development team which is preparing a study on Jordan's southern region today visited the areas covered by the study. The aim of the visit is to continue the study of the southern area in order to draw up a development plan in the same way as

development plans have been drawn up for the Amman and regions.

AMMAN, June 23 (JNA) -- The Ministry of Labour yesterday completed drafting its development plan for the years 1981-4. The plan includes an assessment of the current Jordanian market as well as the projects related to labour and vocational safety. The ministry's plan will form part of the next five-year development plan.

KARAK, June 23 (JNA) -- The authorities in Karak District are currently taking the necessary measures to prevent the ice-cream and soft drinks by mobile vendors in the district, and villages in order to protect public health. The Directorate of Health Department said the measures also include prevention of the sale of ice-cream manufactured by a subcommittee of the general safety committee in the district decided to withdraw the licences of 20 commercial enterprises for violation of health regulations, and to close four commercial enterprises for violation of health regulations on hygiene. The district, the committee seized 200 cans of sweet cheese unfit for human consumption.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The French Cultural Centre is holding a documentary exhibition entitled "Des Metiers et Des Hommes." Drawings and photographs of a wide range of human activities are on display; visiting hours are 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents Monday a photo exhibition on the subject of youth in the Soviet Union. The exhibition will run the whole week, and can be seen from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-8 p.m. at the centre, located near the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Films

The Department of Culture and Arts and the Jordanian Cine Club, in cooperation with the Italian Embassy, are holding a week of Italian films by Director Mauro Bolognini. Today's film is entitled "Senilità" and is an Italian edition. The film starts at 8 p.m. at the department's theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

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2. General Technical Study, and preparation of preliminary design, estimates of quantities and
3. The preparation of detailed design and documents for the work to let out on interim basis.
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All interested consulting firms should submit their prequalification documents to J.V.A. office, Jabal Amman, not later than noon (time) on July 20, 1980.

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مكتبة الأصل

Hussein reiterates position on Camp David



King Hussein and President Carter at the White House last week after the King's visit. There are signs of a presidential rethinking on Middle East policy. (Photo by Ron Cathell)

possibility that we might meet on his way back," the King recalled. "He told me that his policy had not altered and his position was the same as before, and pointed out the fact that the going was very rough and that he might be on the verge of taking his leave from the United States and announcing where things stood."

"Under the circumstances, I cannot honestly see how I could have invited myself to a meeting that I had not been invited to in the first place, and when my position was fully clear on the entire subject. I am sorry to say that President Sadat probably does not remember the details of what happened accurately."

On relations with the United States, the King said "I believe very firmly that the foundations on which this great nation was built, in terms of justice, in terms of principles, in terms of ideas, are those that we share with you. All we need do is concentrate on understanding each other better...I have tried to serve the cause of friendship and understanding between the Arab World and the United States. I will continue to do so."

The King said agreement had been reached with the U.S. on the purchase by Jordan of 100 advanced M-60 tanks. "We have asked for another 100 in addition to that," he said, "and obviously the whole subject is under review...Obviously we have a right to ask our friends to update the equipment that we have if they are able to produce this equipment. Otherwise, obviously, we have to look elsewhere, and I hope that in this particular case, this will not happen."

Meanwhile, Jordan Times staff reporter Ron Cathell reports from Washington that there are signs there, following King Hussein's visit, that President has realized that the Camp David approach is

limited to a bilateral Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty—despite his official statements that the United States still believes the process is the only workable route to peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Carter, according to a senior White House source, may soon be ready to open up the American-authored peace plan to a new approach which would gain the participation at least of Europe and some Arab states, if not the entire international community.

The president is willing to "explore all possibilities" for

achieving a comprehensive peace involving all parties concerned, the source said. But he added that no such movement would be likely until after the November presidential elections.

If this is the case, correspondent Cathell reports, it would be the first indication that the president has accepted to what is widely believed in Washington these days—that Camp David has achieved all it can and reached a dead end.

Even some State Department officials now believe it is time to move beyond Camp David. One source, in constant touch with

State Department officials at all levels, estimates that 50 per cent of the department staff openly admit that the bilateral accord faces a dead end. The State Department is divided on the issue, unofficially.

Officially, President Carter has not changed his staunch support of Camp David, and for understandably good reasons, Cathell reports. Whatever may be brewing in his mind is not likely to leak out until after November. For the president to even hint that his carefully tailored peace plan is coming apart at the seams would be to admit failure, which during an election year could be politically fatal.

And even if this weren't an election year, it would still be contrary to the president's character to admit the shortcomings of Camp David. The problem Mr. Carter now faces is how to allow Camp David to "die with honour," which would require some remarkable skills of political gymnastics which the president has yet to display, Cathell writes. If the president is considering a new American initiative, what could one expect?

The view among political observers in Washington is that the United States must now allow others to offer a plan which would be acceptable to the Carter administration while at the same time offering enough to gain Palestinian participation. The consensus in Washington, outside the White House at least, openly recognizes that Palestinian participation in the peace talks is essential to achieving a durable settlement. Once Mr. Carter also accepts this, he faces the difficulty of getting out of the corner into which former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger masterfully painted the U.S.—no recognition of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people.

After November, Mr. Carter may welcome another European initiative, as he did two weeks ago, that calls for even greater Palestinian "involvement," so long as it does not run contrary to Camp David. He could accept as complementary to Camp David a plan which more precisely calls for Israeli concessions—withdrawal from all territory occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, and recognition at least of the right of a homeland for the Palestinians.

But this would require that the United States finally "gets tough" with Israel. Though many Washington political observers believe Mr. Carter would love to be able to "put the screws" to Mr. Menachem Begin, he is unlikely to consider doing so before November. After November, the scene will be different, and if Mr. Carter still resides at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, there may be hope of some movement towards a more thorough Middle East peace than Camp David would provide.

Until then, correspondent Cathell concludes, one would expect the president to pumper the Egyptian and Israeli negotiators in the autonomy talks to ensure there are no major blow-ups, while continuing to keep any new European initiative at bay until after the elections. If he is re-elected—which is by no means assured—Mr. Carter would have complete mobility to address Middle East peace in a responsible way. During a second and last term in office, the president would not be as threatened by Jewish opposition in a quest for an even-handed Middle East policy.

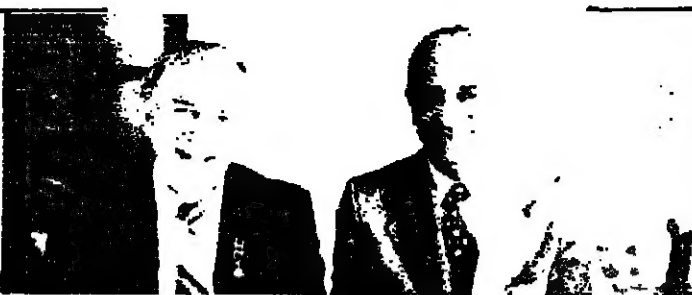
Wafa tells of 5 attacks in Israel

DAMASCUS, June 23 (R)—Palestinian commandos have carried out five attacks on targets inside Israel and the occupied territories over the past 72 hours, the Palestine news agency Wafa said today.

Targets included an Israeli oil facility east of Tel Aviv and a bus station north of Tel Aviv, both in the outskirts of occupied Jerusalem, and in the central square of Bethlehem, a spokesman added.

People

...in the news



Polish planning expert Mr. Henrick Jurkowski, wearing the Istiklal Medal Third Degree, sits next to his partner of the last five years, Mr. Khosrof Mudabbar, director of the Department of Numbering Cities and Towns.

Mr. Henrick Jurkowski, the Polish mastermind behind Jordan's new numbering system in which every dwelling in the country will one day be identified by a simple nine digit code today received a rare honour for a foreigner—the Istiklal (Independence) Medal Third Degree.

The medal was awarded in recognition of his five years of unstinting enthusiasm and hard work in collaboration with the Department of Numbering Cities and Towns, and was presented by the Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, Dr. Jamal Sha'er, at the ministry this morning.

Attending the ceremony were the Polish Ambassador to Jordan (resident in Damascus) Mr. Stanislaw Matosek, the charge d'affaires (based in Amman) Mr. Edward Saymanek, the director of the numbering department, Mr. Khosrof A. Mudabbar, and Dr. Majid Khan, regional coordinator of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

THIRTY JORDANIAN women and children are in for a shock when they arrive in Rome on Tuesday on a tour led by the wife of a former interior minister, Mrs. Riyad Miffeh.

The Italian authorities apparently view the group as a security risk.

Mr. Munir Nassar, director of International Traders,

the Amman travel agency, which arranged the tour, told the Jordan Times that their agent in Rome had been forced to cancel the group's reservations at the Flora Hotel in Rome's posh Via Veneto area.

The travel office here received a telex yesterday through its head office in London which read: "Due to (President) Carter's visit to Italy, all hotels in Via Veneto, including the Flora, have been advised not to accept Middle East clients for the duration of his visit. We are

sorry about this and we would like to assure you that before we accepted this situation we really fought hard with the hotel and only very rarely do we admit to defeat."

The women, still in Madrid on the first leg of their two-week European shopping excursion, will not find out until they arrive in Italy today that they will be accommodated in another hotel in the outskirts of Rome—far from the shops of the Via Veneto.

The group consists of six girls and 24 women, including Mrs. Ja'far Shami, the wife of a former minister of public works, and Mrs. Khalid Hajj Hassan, the wife of a former minister of agriculture.

President Carter, in any case, is no longer in Rome, but 400 kilometres away in Venice, for the summit of industrialised nations.

Yarmouk University to open journalism school

by a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 23—A gap in professional training will be filled this September when Yarmouk University opens its school of Journalism and Mass Communications.

The problem with the Arab world is a lack of technological training, but of trained professionals," Dr. Muzen Al-Armani will head the new school, the Jordan Times yesterday learned.

Dr. Armouti, he pointed out, the only professional field for which no specialised training is available.

Official decision to open the school came at a meeting of the Commission for Yarmouk University last week. The school, however, already included in its plan for the university, has been in the planning stage for years.

Initially the school will have a number of students—20 to 30—who will be taught during the first year by Dr. Armouti and his wife, Mrs. Sina Al-Armani.

Four more professors will be added to the staff by next year, when they are expected to finish their training. Undergraduate school will be oriented towards professionalism in journalism, mastering the tools and the theory of the trade—rather than "theory," Dr. Armouti said.

Students will have a choice of a course of study in one of two departments: news and journalism, or public relations and advertising. The latter has been included in the school, Dr. Armouti said, in line with modern advertising and public relations are considered branches of mass communications, not of journalism.

Students at the school will be required to study English, the language of the mass media. Typing in both Arabic and English will also be required.

Students will learn all facets of journalism, depending on their specialization. In the broadcast department, for example, they will learn to write and deliver news, how to film and record, and how to produce broadcast programs.

Practical experience in these fields will be provided by the school's broadcast department or in its medium-size newspaper, both of which are set up within two years. Equipment for these is expected to arrive in about a year. Includes electronic photo units, a modern rotary press and a comprehensive laboratory. The radio and television labs will be fully equipped so that eventually they will serve as stations for the Arab world.

region. Students will also take accredited fieldwork courses outside the university. These will consist of guided internships at newspapers and radio and television stations.

The role of the media in development will be stressed—how they can serve as an agent of change, as well as how they can effectively relay information to the public and educate them about development.

Those entering the school of journalism will already have had a year of university education, and students who are "well-trenched" in the liberal arts, humanities and social sciences will be preferred. They will be encouraged to take as many electives in such subjects as possible.

A number of theoretical courses will be required. They include the theory of mass communications, research methods and statistics, international and domestic law of mass communications, and development communications and social change.

The primary emphasis, however, will be on skills which usually take a back seat to theory in the 14 academic institutions in the Arab World that currently offer diplomas or degrees in mass communications and journalism.

"Most of these programmes are obsolete and non-functional," Dr. Armouti said. "They teach outdated theories and concepts that have been refuted. They don't have the human or technical resources to educate a technical generation."

These schools, along with the "apprenticeship" style of training—which perpetuates old techniques of news gathering and editorial procedures—have resulted in the dissemination of superficial news, he feels. The school he is heading will stress substance in news.

An emphasis on the theory of mass communications will be left to the graduate programme, to be established in four years. Graduates will be trained in research and methodology, complementing their undergraduate specialisation. A comprehensive journalism library is now on order. It will form the core of a planned mass communications research institute, which will serve both the private and government sectors here.

It is hoped that the school will help bring back excellence to mass communications in the Arab World. Egypt, once a leader, is now dominated by obsolete theories and cut off from the rest of the Arab World. Publishing in Lebanon has suffered due to the civil war. As a result, much Arab journalism is based in Paris and London, which is "dysfunctional" to the region in Dr. Armouti's opinion. Furthermore, although the foreign-produced publications sell well, he feels they have little competition. A challenge he hopes the Yarmouk graduates will successfully take on.

Dr. and Mrs. Armouti will hold a panel discussion this summer

with owners of newspapers and advertising agencies and department heads at the Ministry of Information to explain what the school is attempting to do, and to find out what is expected from the school.

Good relations with these institutions are particularly important, they pointed out, as graduates will be seeking jobs with them later. While currently journalism is a low-status, low-paying profession here, they believe it is inevitable that trained university graduates will upgrade it.

The couple expects that graduates will have no problem finding jobs in the government or the private sector, because of the dearth of mass communications professionals—much needed in a developing country like Jordan.

Dr. Armouti comes to the School of Journalism and Mass Communications with impressive credentials. After graduating from the American University of Beirut with a Bachelor of Arts in political science, he received a diploma

from the University of Indiana and Master of Arts from the University of Missouri, both in journalism. He received his PhD in journalism from the University of Wisconsin. His thesis was on the international flow of information, using the Arab World as a case study.

He stayed in Wisconsin for an extra year for post-doctoral studies in administration and journalism, in preparation for his new post. He and his wife developed the journalism plan for Yarmouk after a long study of the curricula offered in schools in the U.S. and the Arab World. They have tailored the programme to "what we perceive as the local needs," they said.

Mrs. Armouti received both her undergraduate and her master's degree in journalism, with an emphasis on the print media, from the University of Wisconsin. She plans to begin work on her doctorate this year in conjunction with Leeds University in England. Both of them have worked on

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a slight rise in temperature, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Low	Daytime	High
Amman	18	34		
Aqaba	24	36		
Deserts	20	35		
Jordan Valley	23	36		

The high temperature in Amman on Monday was 32, while that in Aqaba was 36.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	140	15,000	15,000	15,000
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	93	1,420	1,420	1,420
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	50	1,060	1,060	1,060
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	110	13,450	13,450	13,450
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	8228	1,770	1,750	1,770
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	6100	1,550	1,530	1,540
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	700	2,250	2,240	2,240
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	100	1,370	1,370	1,370
Jordan Brewery Co.	JD 1,000	50	2,350	2,350	2,350
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	88	12,000	12,000	12,000
Dar Al-Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1620	3,850	3,800	3,850
Dar Al-She'ab	JD 1,000	1481	0,980	0,980	0,980
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	46	10,550	10,550	10,550
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	5312	3,160	3,130	3,150
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1400	1,480	1,470	1,480
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	4200	0,980	0,980	0,980
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	381	25,600	25,600	25,600
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	5009	1,920	1,900	1,920
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 1,000	570	19,100	19,000	19,100
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1988	1,330	1,320	1,320
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	81	3,150	3,150	3,150
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1504	9,350	9,340	9,350
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	20500	2,110	2,100	2,110

Total Volume Traded on Monday, June 23, 1980: JD 147,765

Total number of shares traded: 59,751

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10,000	11	110	10,000	10,000

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Sanjay Gandhi's death jolts India

NEW DELHI, June 23 (AP) — Death in the crash of a private plane Monday ended the fast-rising political career of Sanjay Gandhi, son of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and grandson of the late Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister.

Sanjay Gandhi, 33, and his flying instructor, Mr. Subash Saxena, were pronounced dead at a hospital after the crash in the southern part of New Delhi close to Mr. Gandhi's own residence and not far from the local airport where they had taken off minutes earlier.

All India Radio, the government broadcast system, said Mr. Gandhi and his instructor were performing aerial loops at the time of the crash.

The young politician's death shocked the nation and brought tributes to the energetic and controversial Mr. Gandhi not only from ardent admirers but also from opposition leaders who have accused his mother of grooming him to succeed her in perpetuation of what they call India's "Nehru dynasty."

Former External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee, a strong opposition critic of Mr. Gandhi, said his death was a tragedy beyond words. He rose like a meteor and disappeared likewise. Everybody will remember his courage and determination.

Mr. Gao Biren Singh, Mrs. Gandhi's agriculture minister, described the death as "the biggest tragedy of this century for the people of India."

Following the tributes, both houses of Parliament adjourned for the day in respect for the memory of Mr. Gandhi.

"The death of Mr. Gandhi, who was anxious to do a lot of good to the masses, has left everybody thunderstruck," said India's Vice President, Mr. Mohammad

Hidayatullah.

Mr. Gandhi was scheduled to be cremated after a funeral service Tuesday morning.

Numerous shops in the main part of New Delhi closed their shutters as news of the accident spread and people gathered in groups to discuss it.

Mrs. Gandhi's cabinet ordered an inquiry into circumstances of the crash of the U.S.-built Potts YA-2 two-seater biplane, described as a high performance aerobatics plane imported into India only this month.

Eye witnesses said the plane after takeoff headed for Mr. Gandhi's own residence scarcely two kilometres from the airport and was doing loops when it went into a stall and crashed into some trees.

The plane suddenly went up vertically, then began to spin and crashed, said Mr. Krishna Sankar Paul, a visiting Calcutta police inspector.

Mrs. Gandhi, stunned but composed, arrived at the scene as an ambulance took the bodies to a hospital where both fliers were pronounced dead. Mr. Gandhi's body was later taken to the prime minister's official residence where his followers chanted, "Sanjay, where have you gone?"

Mr. Gandhi began flying and entered politics at about the same time, in the last days of his mother's first administration that ended in her defeat in the 1977 national election.

The government of former Prime Minister Morarji Desai in

1977 suspended his flying license on grounds that he might try to slip out of the country while a number of court cases were pending against him.

The cases have since been dropped and Mr. Gandhi had been reported piling up flying hours daily to reactivate his commercial license. He became a controversial figure in Mrs. Gandhi's first administration because he held no elected office but used the family connection to push through such unpopular projects as sterilisation to cool off India's soaring birth rate.

Both mother and son were elected to Parliament in the Congress Party's landslide victory last January. The electorate seemed in a forgiving mood after the indecisive and bickering rule of two post-Gandhi governments and bought their campaign slogan of "Elect a Government that Works."

Many members of the New Congress Party majority in India's new Parliament were personal followers of Mr. Gandhi in their 30s and 40s who had remained loyal to the family during Mrs. Gandhi's years out of power.

They clamored for his mother to make Sanjay president of the party or chief minister of Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state. This she refused but recently named her son one of four general secretaries of the party. Mr. Gandhi had come to be regarded as one of the most influential advisers of his mother, who is noted for making her own decisions.

Sithole escapes attack

SALISBURY, June 23 (R) — Veteran Zimbabwe national leader the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole escaped an assassination attempt when the house where he was staying was sprayed with automatic rifle fire, police said today.

One of his supporters was killed in the attack, which Mr. Sithole blamed on guerrilla followers of his old rival, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Mr. Sithole said in a statement he saved his life by throwing him-

self out of the back door of the house and onto the ground. He said he hid in the grounds of the house for 90 minutes before walking through the night to a village.

He estimated the number of attackers at 17 and said they appeared to be pro-Mugabe guerrillas from a nearby ceasefire assembly camp, one of 12 set up after the end of the bush war.

The attack occurred in the Chibwe tribal reserve in south-east Zimbabwe after Mr. Sithole addressed a rally last Friday.

Mr. Sithole was a founder of Zimbabwe's black nationalist movement and led the 1963 breakaway from Joshua Nkomo resulting in the creation of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) with himself as president.

He was ousted from the leadership in 1974 by Mr. Mugabe in a prison coup while both men were in detention and in 1978 joined moderate black nationalists in striking a so-called internal settlement with the then white minority rulers.

Mr. Sithole still claims to lead ZANU but is regarded as a traitor to the party by Mr. Mugabe's followers.

He is now relegated to political obscurity, having failed to secure a single seat in last February's independence elections.

World News Briefs

RABAT, June 23 (AP) — Polisario guerrillas suffered heavy losses in a battle with Moroccan forces east of the former Spanish Sahara, near the Mauritanian border. Moroccan officials said Sunday. The officials claimed that the Algerian-backed Polisario lost 600 soldiers and 95 vehicles in a battle Saturday with Moroccan jet fighters. The Moroccan said their casualties were limited to 16 dead and wounded. The casualty figures, which have not necessarily proved accurate in the past, were among the highest Polisario losses ever announced by the Moroccans. Polisario has been fighting Morocco for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara.

TEHRAN, June 23 (R) — Six alleged drug dealers were executed early today in Tehran on the orders of religious court Judge Sadeq Khalkhali, and in Kermanshah, western Iran, two men were executed for sexual offences on the orders of an Islamic revolutionary court. The six executed by firing squad in Tehran were alleged to have been involved in manufacturing, smuggling or trafficking in heroin.

WLEINGTON, June 23 (R) — The international ecology group Greenpeace said today it expected France to detonate a nuclear device in the South Pacific within the next 48 hours. In a statement here the organisation said the blast would once again take place on the atoll of Mururoa. Greenpeace correctly predicted a test explosion on the islet earlier this month. The statement said the French tests were designed to perfect the warhead of the MIRV missile for use on French submarines.

VIENNA, June 23 (R) — Soviet dissident trade unionist Vladimir Borisov arrived Sunday after being expelled from the Soviet Union. Austrian radio reported, Mr. Borisov, a member of the Free International Association of Workers, landed at Vienna Airport with 95 Jewish emigrants bound for Israel. His own destination was not known. According to his wife, the 36-year-old electrician was arrested last month in Moscow and held in Leningrad until his expulsion.

BELGRADE, June 23 (R) — A strong earthquake yesterday shook a southern Yugoslav region of Herzegovina, but there were no casualties or damage, according to first official reports from the area. The tremor was measured at seven degrees on the 12-point Mercalli scale, which shows the effect rather than the strength of a quake. Its epicentre was 275 kilometres southwest of Belgrade. The Herzegovina region lies just northwest of the southern Adriatic coast, which was devastated by an earthquake in April last year.

Egyptian relics smuggled

CAIRO, June 23 (R) — An international investigation has been launched into the smuggling from Egypt to New York of 61 priceless relics dating from the time of the pharaohs, according to an official source.

The source said investigations had shown that the 3,500-year-old antiquities had been shipped to New York by a Briton.

Interpol, the international organisation linking many world police forces, had asked Egyptian detectives for help, the source said.

He said that the smuggled objects came from Tel Amarna, the capital founded by the heretic Pharaoh Akhenaten, and had a special rarity value.

The naturalistic Amarna style patronised by Akhenaten was outside the mainstream of traditional pharaonic art.

The case came to light when an American approached the New York Metropolitan Museum offering to sell a pharaonic antiquity, the source said.

The museum asked the Egyptian Antiquities Department in

UFO fever hits hard in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, June 23 (R) — Argentina has been gripped with flying saucer fever following a spate of sightings of unidentified flying objects (UFOs).

Newspapers, magazines, television and radio have returned to the subject daily since June 14 when radar at Buenos Aires' main Ezeiza Airport picked up an unidentified blip.

Within 10 minutes UFO sightings were reported from four cities up to 800 kilometres away and in neighbouring Uruguay.

A pilot at Buenos Aires' second airport, Aeroparque, spotted a spherical airborne object, opaque at the centre and brilliant at the edges, and two officials in the control tower said a bright object appeared to rush towards them before turning aside and disappearing over the River Plate.

Similar sightings were reported from all over northeast Argentina and included two clear photographs of a spherical, partly opaque object, taken by news photographers in Cordoba and Rosario, 350 kilometres apart.

Cairo for help and they determined it had been smuggled out of Egypt.

Further investigations had established that the Briton apparently at the centre of the ring had shipped another 60 pieces to New York, the source added.

He declined to give details of the smuggled pieces but said they were a part of Egypt's cultural heritage and authorities were pressing for their return.

The sources said it had been confirmed that the pieces were genuine.



The late Sanjay Gandhi, shown with his mother, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for whom he was both a son and a trusted political adviser. (Gamma photo).

Vietnamese force invades Thailand

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, June 23 (Agencies) — Vietnamese forces supported by artillery drove across the frontier into Thailand today, overrunning one Thai village, shelling others and sending an estimated 100,000 Kampuchean refugees fleeing in panic. Thai military sources in this border town said.

The sources said that more than 30 Thai soldiers were killed and another 100 wounded in the sharp clashes that began shortly after midnight Sunday. Casualties among the Kampucheans, an

estimated 200,000 of whom live in a series of border encampments, were not known but were thought to be sizable.

Fur of the areas under attack were border crossing points that refugees living in two camps inside Thailand could choose to use to return to their shattered homeland under a voluntary repatriation scheme run by the United Nations and the Thai army that started last week.

The operation brought loud condemnations from Vietnam and the government it backs in Phnom Penh, which said last week it would not stand idly in the face of what it described as concerted action to reinforce its opponents.

An Associated Press newsmen reported from the scene of the fighting that Vietnamese troops overran a Kampuchean border encampment at Noon Mark Moon, then entered a nearby Thai village of the same name, burning a few homes but apparently not harming the villagers who had remained behind.

Fighting was reported continuing, with the Thai military on full alert along the length of the Thai-Kampuchea border. The newsmen reported that Vietnamese artillery shelled at least three other Thai villages. All foreign relief workers at the border were being evacuated although there were no immediate plans to have them leave the sprawling camp at Khao I Dang, 12 kilometres from the border.

"The situation appears to be getting out of hand," said one western relief agency official in Bangkok, referring to the panicked exodus of Kampucheans from the border zone.

The fighting and shelling reportedly were centered on a 60-kilometre stretch of the border.

Western and Thai analysts have long debated whether the Vietnamese, some 200,000 of whom are inside Kampuchea to prop up its central government, would strike across the border. The Phnom Penh regime and Vietnam have accused Thailand of supporting the guerrillas of ousted Premier Pol Pot.

Conservatives triumph in Japanese election

TOKYO, June 23 (R) — Japan's conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) took an iron grip on the government today after sweeping back to power in a general election.

The unofficial result gave the LDP a total of 284 seats in the 511-member Diet, or lower house of parliament, with the firm prospect of being joined later by at least four independent conservative parliamentarians.

This would give the party, a loose coalition of conservative factions, a 65-vote edge over a combination of opposition and independent parliamentarians.

The big majority won by the LDP means that it controls all 18 parliamentary committees and will be able to act with a relatively free hand.

However, the party's chief problems in the past have come from within through bitter infighting and this could prove harmful to both the LDP and the country once again.

Political analysts said the feuding, suppressed by party members during the election campaign following the death of former Prime

Minister Masayoshi Ohira, is likely to rise again in the next few days.

The party must hold a caucus to decide who should become party leader and prime minister in place of Mr. Ohira.

The late prime minister left no natural heir to the premiership and because the LDP had no leader during the election there is no one to take credit for the victory.

The LDP gained in the election by taking seats primarily away from the centrist Komeito (Clean Government) Party, which won 33 seats yesterday compared to 58 at dissolution.

The Moscow-oriented Communist Party also dropped to 29 seats from 41 in the previous parliament.

The centrist Democratic Socialist Party (DSP) lost four seats from its previous tally and ended up with 32.

But the country's main opposition party, the Socialists, won 107 seats yesterday's election, leaving their total in the Diet unchanged.

The LDP was also doing well in counting for a renewal of 126 seats of the less important upper house of parliament.

With 76 seats declared, the LDP had won 48 compared to 28 for the opposition parties and independents.

By giving the LDP a commanding majority of 1 years, the voters provided a renewed mandate to stick business-oriented policies, have propelled Japan Number Two spot on the world economic powers.

Business leaders quickly lauded the landslide victory of conservatives.

Officials of Kaidanren, powerful federation of business organisations whose members provide the LDP with its financial muscle, were out to "fantastic" and their highest expectations.

Mr. Eshiro Saito, the Japan's Iron and Steel Federation's president, echoed other business leaders calling the LDP win a reflection of the country's support for economy and a vote of confidence in the LDP's foreign and domestic policies.

But he also reflected a continued concern among business leaders and urged in a statement that the voting was the LDP should quickly name a leader and a successor Mr. Ohira.

Following are the final party strengths in the member lower house to yesterday's general election figures at dissolution in the Liberal Democratic, 284; Japan Socialist, 107; Komeito (Clean Government), 33; New Liberal Club, 12 (4); Socialist Democratic, 32; Democrats, 11 (4); vacancies

Terror deadline passes for Spain

MADRID, June 23 (R) — Spanish police, parliamentary civil guards and bomb disposal squads kept a close watch over packed tourist resorts today as a deadline set by Basque guerrillas to start a new beach bombing campaign expired.

The midday deadline (1000 GMT) set by the Basque separatist organisation ETA passed without any immediate reports of incidents.

ETA threatened to set off bombs intermittently throughout the country's holiday areas unless the government released 18 Basque detainees and sacked the governor of a controversial jail by the expiry of the deadline.

The government said it would not give in to the guerrillas' threats to repeat last year's bombing campaign against Spain's tourist industry, now entering its peak season.

It stepped up security measures to reassure holidaymakers and avoid further damage to the declining tourist industry.

A police spokesman said bomb disposal experts were dispatched to holiday areas and a strong contingent of plainclothes police would back up the uniformed force. "Tourists need not worry," he said.

Only two people were injured in last year's 14 beach bombings. But the campaign ended in disaster when seven people died and over 100 were injured in three blasts at Madrid's airport and two main railway stations last July.

ETA has said it would give advance warning of explosions to avoid injuring tourists. But a bomb exploded without warning yesterday outside an empty restaurant in Fuengirola on the southern Costa del Sol. Nobody claimed responsibility for the blast, which caused no injuries.

In Madrid, a state prosecutor today requested jail terms ranging from 20 to 38 years against three urban guerrillas charged with shooting dead a parliamentary civil guard last year.

The prosecutor said Jose Maria Sanchez Casas, Maria Dolores Lopez Guillen and Francisco Martin Valero belonged to the shadowy First of October anti-fascist resistance groups (GRAPO).

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Terrorists kill Rome magistrate

ROME, June 23 (R) — A militant magistrate active in investigations into Italy's guerrilla groups was shot by urban guerrillas as he was bus stop in a busy Rome today.

Mario Amato, 42, was public prosecutor, was down by a masked youth with an accomplice on a p.m. motorcycle, police said.

Mr. Amato was the latest of urban guerrilla warfare claimed more than 20 lives this year. He was hit by three pistol shots in the head instantly.

An anonymous telephone to a Rome newspaper claimed responsibility in the name of the neo-fascist Revolutionary Nuclei (N). Police said they were giving credence to another of the Red Brigades.

Mr. Amato was closely involved in investigations of the group which has killed at least 10 people, including a left-wing dentist, this year.

Italian Justice Minister maso Morino, who went to the scene of the said: "Yet another magistrate died for the role he plays. He is committed to the defence of the state and our democracy."

At least nine judges and trades have been killed in attacks since 1976.

Judges in Rome's central courts immediately suspended hearings.

Police said they had detained of Mr. Amato's two kers and were setting roadblocks throughout the city.

Wall of bitterness splits Turkish town

By Phil Davison

CORUM, Turkey, June 23 — Locals say only fools and foreigners cross Gazi Avenue, the shop-lined main street of this northern Anatolian town.

For Gazi Avenue has become a frontier, splitting this town between north and south, rightist and leftist, Sunni and Alevi (Shi'ite) Muslim.

This town of 90,000 was in the hub of Hittite civilisation nearly 4,000 years ago, but now it is known for little more than its hot roasted "teblebi" (chickpeas). It is also a symbol of the political polarisation which has torn Turkey for years and often spills over into ethnic or religious differences.

Since political and sectarian violence swept the sleepy town last month, leftists and rightists and Sunnis and Alevis have closed their shops, moved their homes and settled in one of two distinct zones north or south of Gazi Avenue.

Corum residents rarely talk without mentioning the incidents

which followed the May 27 shooting in Ankara of Gun Sazak, the deputy chairman of the far-right Nationalist Movement Party.

On the evening of May 29, hundreds of rightists went on the rampage here, setting fire to about 100 shops and shooting at the homes and businesses of anyone known to have left-wing views or to belong to the Alevi minority.

Unlike their Shi'ite cousins in neighbouring Iran, Turkish Alevis are less strict than Turkish Sunnis and tend to be politically leftist.

About one-third of Corum's 90,000 citizens are Alevis. Of the 60,000 Sunnis, some 20,000 are believed to be leftists, leaving left and right more or less balanced.

Local rightists and the official Turkish media say five persons died in the May incidents. The leftists say 19 died and accuse the state-controlled radio and television of suppressing information.

Residents were forced to stay in their homes for four full days and nights after the incidents by a "shoot-on-sight" curfew.

Now, the curfew is between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. During the day, the well-paved town centre looks normal. People come and go on either side of Gazi Avenue but few venture across the invisible frontier.

Turkish journalists, most of whom are known for either left or right-of-centre views, avoid coming here. They advised this correspondent that a visit would be dangerous.

But the people on both sides of the "frontier" are extremely friendly, each side blaming the other for starting the violence.

In the tiny offices of the local daily Koran newspaper, Ismet, a 30-year-old printer who said he was a leftist and a Sunni, pointed to bullet holes made in the walls on May 29.

The neighbouring offices of the rival, but also left-wing, Corum Gazete were also bullet-pocked. The paper's owner, an Alevi, and its editor, a Sunni, have moved to what they call the "safe" Milonu area where leftists and Alevis are the majority.

In Milonu, locals told their stories and showed their wounds to the first foreign reporter they had seen since the incidents.

Mr. Mehmet Riza Doguslu, 50, said his 10-year-old milliner's shop on Gazi Avenue had been burnt down by rightists. He showed wounds in his head, stomach and leg where he said rightists had stabbed him with

kebab skewers.

He, an Alevi, and everyone interviewed on both sides of the town, said there was no Sunni-Alevi friction but that political extremists had tried and failed to stir sectarian differences.

The editor of the Corum Gazete, Mr. Muslum Tunaboylu, said: "Even now, no-one can tell who is Alevi or Sunni unless they have known each other before."

Ismet the printer said that during the May incidents, rightist extremists, to incite conservative Sunni peasants, spread rumours that "the communists" had burnt the Koran at the central mosque.

When I went to visit the northern, predominantly Sunni and rightist part of town, Ismet came as far as the southern pavement of Gazi Avenue. "That's as far as I can go. Only fools and foreigners cross the avenue," he said with a smile.

In fact, with both pavements bustling and no sign of troops, police or angry civilians, the only problem was dodging the midday traffic.

A first inquiry on the northern side brought an invitation to the backyard of a dingy cafe on Azap Street, with a water fountain serv-

ing as a refrigerator for local community leaders appeared.

The rightists echoed the side's views that the town politically polarised and extremists had tried to stir sectarian hatred. "I have lived 15 years and still don't know Alevi and who is Sunni, Abbas, an elderly rightist."

Backing his remarks with wall graffiti saying: "Alevi-Catimsani Yok" ("This is Alevi-Sunni conflict").

A better indication was that leftists among the population have chosen to move to southern Corum. Leftist Alevis are in the ma-

People on both sides, however, predicted further political frictions here and that Turkey and expressed fear extremists would again attempt to invoke the sectarian element.

In a questionable attempt to keep tension down, a police officer on Gazi Avenue loudly proclaimed: "We the citizens to stay calm. Nothing is normal. Nothing happened."

REUTERS